

Product datasheet for **AP01114PU-N**

RANKL (TNFSF11) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<p>ELISA: Sandwich: To detect hsRANKL by sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. In conjunction with Biotinylated Anti-Human sRANKL as a detection antibody, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hsRANKL.</p> <p>Indirect: To detect hsRANKL by indirect ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. In conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hsRANKL.</p> <p>Western blot: To detect hsRANKL by Western blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hsRANKL is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.</p>
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	E. coli derived (highly pure; > 98 %) recombinant human sRANKL
Specificity:	This antibody detects RANKL.
Formulation:	<p>PBS, pH 7.2</p> <p>State: Aff - Purified</p> <p>State: Sterile filtered lyophilized Ig fraction</p>
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



[View online »](#)

Storage:	Upon receipt, store the lyophilized antibody at -20 °C. Following reconstitution it is stable for two weeks at 2 - 8 °C. Frozen aliquots are stable for 6 months when stored at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	Approx. 150 kDa
Gene Name:	tumor necrosis factor superfamily member 11
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 8600 Human O14788
Background:	RANKL is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) cytokine family which is a ligand for osteoprotegerin and functions as a key factor for osteoclast differentiation and activation. There are three isoforms of RANKL. Human RANKL is a soluble 20 kDa polypeptide, comprising the TNF homologous region of RANKL (176 amino acid residues). This protein was shown to be a dendritic cell survival factor and is involved in the regulation of T cell dependent immune response. T cell activation was reported to induce expression of this gene and lead to an increase of osteoclastogenesis and bone loss. This protein was shown to activate antiapoptotic kinase AKT/PKB through a signaling complex involving SRC kinase and tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factor (TRAF) 6, which indicated that this protein may have a role in the regulation of cell apoptosis. RANKL deficient mice show severe osteoporesis and complete absence of osteoclasts as a result of lack of osteogenesis.
Synonyms:	OPGL, RANK Ligand, RANKL, TRANCE, TNFSF11, ODF